

WEATHER

Sunny,
Moderate
Winds



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*
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YANKS OPEN DRIVE ON ORMOC ROAD

BACK 6th WAR LOAN, EISENHOWER URGES



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of the Allied forces in the European theatre, issued a stirring call yesterday for support of the Sixth War Loan Drive. General "Ike"—as he is familiarly called—is pictured here with soldiers on the Western Front.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in Europe, appealed today for support of the Sixth War Loan which begins Nov. 20, an especially asked civilians to sign up as workers in the drive in their communities.

His message to all Americans follows: "Your assistance is needed and the most important job now for the people at home is to make the Sixth War Loan a success. To make sure of final victory we must redouble and sustain our efforts,

both here and everywhere.

"The fighting man still faces a grim task and he still urgently needs much food, clothing, and battle equipment that must be bought.

"Contact your local war finance committee and join the home front army as a volunteer war bond worker.

"On behalf of your sons, brothers, husbands, and friends in this great war theatre I request that you do your part to see that the Sixth War Loan is vastly over-subscribed."

Push to 7½ Miles From Foe's Airfield

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, LEYTE, PHILIPPINES, Monday, Nov. 13 (UP).—The U. S. 24th Division has launched an offensive down the Ormoc Corridor road, killing more than 500 Japanese in the opening hours, and the 1st Calvary Division to the southeast has smashed to within 7½ miles of the main Japanese airfield on Leyte, front dispatches reported today.

Fighting through rain-drenched jungles and mountains, the Americans were closing on Ormoc from four points along a twisting 46-mile front and steadily chopping down an 800-square-mile pocket held by an estimated 45,000 Japanese on the northwestern bulge of Leyte.

Adm. William F. Halsey's 3d Fleet naval planes and Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney's army planes, which have sunk 13 Japanese destroyers and seven transports trying to ferry reinforcements across the Camotes Sea, maintained a tight blockade around Ormoc to cut down Lt. Gen. Tomoyuka Yamashita's desperate attempts to strengthen his battered forces.

100,000 In Battle

Dispatches said that the fighting, involving perhaps 100,000 men on both sides, was as savage as that at Guadalcanal or Tarawa, but that the Americans held the initiative and hacked out steady gains, frequently at bayonet point.

Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving's 24th Infantry Division was striking down the Pinanopoan-Ormoc highway around the town of Limon, 19 miles north of Ormoc. Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge's dismounted Texas Cavalry, pushing through 4,000-foot mountains paralleling the east side of the highway, seized the dominating height of Mt. Cabungangan, 7 1/2 miles northeast of the main Japanese airfield at Valencia and 13 miles from Ormoc.

Concentrated Fire

Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley's 96th Infantry Division, in from the east, pushed the Japanese back into the mountains around the town of Patok, 18 miles northeast of Ormoc, while Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold's veteran 7th Division last was reported 12 miles south of Ormoc in a drive up the West Coast.

A front dispatch from United Press War Correspondent William C. Wilson reported that the 24th launched an offensive Saturday morning toward Ormoc and wiped out a pocket of 500 Japanese dug into caves in the mountains around Limon.

"More than 1,000 rounds of concentrated mortar fire forced the Japanese to retire inside the caves and heavy machine-gun fire swept the area for 10 minutes after the bombardment before we attacked," Wilson reported. "With bayonets fixed, the Yanks charged, hurling hand grenades into the caves and taking a heavy toll of the Japs."

Wilson reported, however, that it "was not all the Americans' battle," because the Japanese stood their ground and often waited until the attackers were almost on top of them before opening fire.

Red Army, Flanking Budapest, Captures 30 Hungarian Towns

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10c Fare Boys Start New Drive

Windels Group Schemes
To Prevent Referendum

—See Page 2

Watch Congress Lame Ducks

Republicans, Tories Might
Still Try Trickery

—See Page 2

Fear Trickery by Congress Lame Ducks

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Watch out for last minute monkey shins by Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Democrats in the closing session of the 78th Congress which opens Tuesday.

This is the warning of labor and administration people who suspect that the anti-administration coalition of Republicans and die-hard Southern Democrats may make a final effort to assert the dominant position which it held during the last two years.

With the new Congress substantially improved as a result of the elections, the next few weeks will offer a last chance to the anti-Roosevelt crowd. And some 30 lame ducks in both the Senate and House who were retired by the voters are expected to be particularly vindictive against the administration.

One focal point of obstructionist activity will probably be on extension of the second War Powers Act. It is expected that there will probably be efforts to limit the President's powers on rationing and other aspects of war-time mobilization.

The general attitude of CIO, AFL and administration leaders is to postpone action on major legislation such as the human side of reconversion until the 79th Congress, which will meet next January.

Approval of the Dumbarton Oaks plan for international cooperation, the biggest issue facing the new Congress, is expected to come up early next year.

3 BILLS PENDING

There may be action, however, on two or three administration measures before the 78th Congress goes home for good for the Christmas holidays.

There is a pending postwar highway bill which has been approved by the House, and Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control measures have also been passed by the House.

In addition, there may be an effort to correct the discrimination against Federal employees who will not have unemployment compensation coverage during the reconversion period.

In labor circles the feeling is that a better job of taking care of the inadequacies in the emasculated George bill which passed a few months ago can be done early next year.

Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) may make a last-ditch effort to get action this year to lift the wage rates for substandard groups to 65 cents an hour.

Hearings will begin next Friday on Sen. Pepper's resolution which would recommend to the War Labor Board revision of its definition of substandard wages from 50 cents to 65 cents an hour. Witnesses will include labor, management and government representatives.



Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer (left), Gen. Stillwell's successor as chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, arrives in Chungking, China, and is greeted by President Roosevelt's personal representative, Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley.

Henry Kaiser to Speak At U.S.-U.S.S.R. Rally

Henry Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder, will be among the distinguished group of speakers who will address Thursday's Madison Square Garden rally under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The rally will mark the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Republics.

The huge Garden meeting, which will begin at 7:30 p.m., will also mark the 11th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USA and the USSR.

Henry Kaiser

Kaiser won a world reputation for



production when he made a spectacular success of rapid-fire production Liberty ships by the introduction of new efficiency methods and operations on a huge scale.

Other speakers at the rally will include the Earl of Halifax, British ambassador; Edward R. Stettinius Jr.; A. A. Gromyko, Soviet ambassador; Bishop G. B. Oxman; Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Bill to Protect Negro Soldiers From Mobs Awaits Action

Among the batch of bills facing Congress, which reconvenes Tuesday, is a measure which will give federal protection to all members of the armed forces against any form of assault.

Known as S. 1227, the bill has already passed the Senate and now needs passage by the House. Trade unions and progressives generally should put S. 1227 on their "must" list for the following important reasons:

S. 1227 is intended to insure federal prosecution of anyone who assaults members of the armed forces—Negro or white. In many instances in the past, local and state authorities refused to act against such offenders. Passage of the bill will also act to block repetition of attacks and lynchings of returning Negro soldiers similar to those which occurred after the last war. Meanwhile, during this war, many

soldiers have been physically assaulted, mostly in southern areas by police, bus drivers and business men, and in every single instance, even when deaths resulted, local and state authorities closed their eyes to the attacks.

S. 1227 was passed by the Senate back on June 14, 1943 and sent to the lower House. It then went to the House Committee of the Judiciary and from there was referred to a sub-committee. On May 27, 1944, the sub-committee reported favorably on the bill. From that time until now, the bill has not been touched.

All that remains to be done is adoption by the House Judiciary Committee, action by the Rules Committee and then passage by the House. This, however, may not be done unless the voters speak up and urge quick passage.

OPA Sets Price on Thanksgiving Fare

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP)— Thanksgiving turkey and fixin's rate higher than the most elaborate Sunday dinner, OPA ruled tonight, and restaurants accordingly may charge 15 percent more per plate for the holidays viands than for the Sunday spread, but not more than they charged last Thanksgiving.

The agency made the ruling under the restaurant pricing regulation put into effect last July.

10c Fare Boys Start New Pressure Drive

By HARRY RAYMOND

The Citizens' Transit Committee, a group representing the city's biggest real estate speculators, launched the post-election phase of a high-pressure drive yesterday to scrap the five-cent subway fare and to increase it without resorting to a popular referendum.

Paul Windels, chairman of the committee, announced his group was drafting legislation to be introduced in the January state legislative session to place the New York transit system under control of a Transit Authority with power to fix the fare up to 10 cents and operate the lines.

"This will make unnecessary a popular referendum on this question," says an illustrated 21-page pamphlet issued by the committee.

The authority, however, would not become effective until the City Council and Board of Estimate voted to approve it.

The real aim of the drive to increase the fare—that is, to ease taxes on big real estate owners—is carefully concealed in the committee's propaganda booklet behind promises of air-conditioned cars and a completely rebuilt and modernized subway system.

The increased fare, opponents of the plan point out, would fall on those less able to pay. Subway modernization they say, and proper operation of the lines should be accomplished under a tax plan whereby those profiting most from existence of the lines, many of whom are members of the Windels committee, should pay the greatest share.

REJECT SUBWAY TAX

The committee flatly turned down Mayor LaGuardia's plan for a special subway tax on landlords and tenants to raise 50 million dollars to meet the transit deficit.

In its pamphlet, the committee states flatly the people of the city who own the transit lines should have no word in deciding on policy or financing them.

"As it is entirely a matter of business administration, similar to every other business question which comes before the city administration for decision, there is neither a reason nor a need for a special election to dispose of it," says the pamphlet.

During the past few months the committee was ominously silent about the subway issue. Most of its members, including Sumner A. Sirtl, Brooklyn real estate big shot who fought to Jim Crow Negroes in New York apartments, were busy at that time campaigning for their presidential candidate, Thomas E. Dewey.

With Dewey defeated and back in Albany, the committee now looks to him and the Republican-controlled State Legislature to aid in the campaign to slap extra fare on the New York City subway rider.

Join the Blue Star Brigade—that mighty home front army organized to sell war bonds during the Sixth War Loan. Enroll at your local War Bond office or call Circle 6-4366.

6 Million Volunteers to Sell Sixth War Loans of \$14 Billion

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP)—Six million volunteer bond salesmen are ready to launch the \$14,000,000 Sixth War Loan drive which will begin Nov. 20 and run through Dec. 16. Ted R. Gamble, National director of the War Finance Division, said tonight.

"Individuals will be more thoroughly contacted than in any previous drive and will not only be asked to buy more bonds than before, but will be urged to hold them," Gamble said in an interview.

The individual quota is \$5,000,000.

He said that in view of the seriousness of the war and the availability of funds in this country, "I feel that anything short of substantial oversubscription of the Sixth

FDR Victory Dooms Texas Bourbon Rule

By DAVID CARPENTER

HOUSTON, Nov. 12.—The overwhelming victory of Roosevelt in Texas marks the end of one phase in the political struggle here and in the South and the beginning of another. The 72 percent majority of more than 800,000 votes given Roosevelt by the Texas voter compares with less than 200,000 for the Republicans and less than 150,000 for the Texas Regulars—both wings of the disunited reactionary forces in the state. The vote thus was a magnificent affirmation of the patriotic war and peace policies of the Commander-in-Chief.

The victory demonstrated the determination of Texas to go forward. But it does more than that. It was also a tremendous repudiation of the southern feudal Bourbons who formerly led the Democratic party in the state and who had maligned the true aspirations and sentiments of the people of the state for so many generations with their white supremacy and labor hating doctrines. It was a great vote of confidence in the new progressive leadership elected by the Sept. 12 Democratic convention.

This tremendous election triumph of the forces of national unity marks the end of "white supremacy" as a major factor in the political life of Texas and the beginning of the integration of the Negro people into that same political life. With the plans of the State Democratic leadership for building a strong people's party, to function between elections as well as during campaigns, already being put into effect, and with the reactionary elements purged from the party, Texas will probably see the end of the "one party" system, founded upon the false unity of "white supremacy," which has kept it in a state of feudal bondage till now. Reactionary elements who formerly controlled the Texas Democratic Party undoubtedly will unite with the Republicans to form a minority party representing the feudal interests of a tiny minority of Texans along with the interests of a reactionary section of northern capital, who wish to keep the South in semi-colonial bondage.

The next phase of the political struggle in Texas will undoubtedly be between this minority, which will probably call itself the Republican Party, and the majority, acting through the Democratic Party.

War Loan Would Mean That We Are Doing Less at Home Than the Boys on the Battlefields Expect

The campaign will place increased emphasis on the Pacific war, which will be even more costly than the European war, Gamble said. And from a promotional standpoint, the sixth is receiving better cooperation than any previous drive, he continued. The newspaper, radio, and motion picture industries have pledged even greater support than in the past, as have the magazines, the retailers, and the banks.

The Sixth War Loan drive will be officially launched next Sunday night with a two-hour special broadcast over the four major radio networks.

Nazi Escape Corridor At Metz Narrowed 3 Miles

PARIS, Nov. 12 (UP).—Jolted loose from strong positions by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's five-day offensive, German forces southeast of Metz were reported retreating tonight to the turned-about forts of the old Maginot Line, abandoning the garrison in Metz itself to third army columns which had narrowed its life line to nine shell-torn miles.

On Patton's north flank near the Saar border German armored forces counterattacked vigorously in an effort to draw off pressure from the collapsing mid-section of their line but were checked on the east bank of the Moselle after gaining a mile.

The deterioration of field Marshal Johannes von Blaskowitz' "winter line" extended down into the Vosges passes where American troops of the Allied Sixth Army group crossed the Muerthe River at several points in the St. Die sector after hurling the enemy back across that stream.

The enemy retreat appeared general along a 20-mile front between Metz and Chateau-Salins, with the pursuing American Fourth Armored and 35th infantry divisions gaining up to four miles in the forest of Chateau Salins, clearing out that wood and capturing Chateau-Brehain at its northern edge.

With the Metz buffer line break-

ing, the Germans were reported pulling out northeastward into the main forts of the Maginot system, changing from a north-south line to an East-west line that would lay open a wide area of eastern France to Patton's tanks.

METZ LINE BREAKING

Gow's tanks drove on two miles from Han-Sur Nied and captured Herry, at the edge of the forest of Remilly from which German rear guards were laying down a vicious barrage with a variety of weapons.

A fourth Division column, extending to nearly 20 miles Patton's maximum advance, captured Rodalbe, 10 miles northeast of Chateau Salins, in a three mile gain that by-passed the enemy stronghold of Morhange.

A total of nine towns were captured during the day, running the aggregate for the offensive to around 60, including Oron and Fontenoy on the edge of the Chateau Salins forest, and Haraucourt, three miles southeast of Chateau Salins.

'Do or Die' Says Hitler, But He Isn't Around

Adolf Hitler's failure to appear before the German people in person was regarded in Washington yesterday as the most significant fact of his "do-or-die" address, read in his name by Heinrich Himmler.

The 5,000-word declaration was made four days after the usual Nov. 8 "beer-hall putsch" commemoration. Hitler's only explanation of delay was that he is busy with "measures necessary for the final victorious carrying-out of the war."

Paul Joseph Goebbels also spoke in Berlin at swearing-in ceremonies for the so-called Peoples Storm Army. He talked about "the last round," "the last breath left in us," and promised that Germany would fight until "our damned enemies will be prepared to conclude a decent peace."

Goebbels admitted that the United Nations had "inexhaustible reserves," and argued that the Reich would be wiped off the face of the map, and "Germany divided again into its former, powerless small states," if it should surrender now.

Hitler's tirade, as read by Himmler, was full of the usual invective against the Allies, against Jews, and against Bolshevism. It was the first word from him since July 21, immediately after the assassination attempt.

PRAISE JAPAN

Revealing a fear of anti-Nazi action at home, Hitler said that "if single elements of parties or classes which have been overcome (at home) are still of the opinion that the time has now possibly arrived for their resurrection, they will witness only the moment of their complete destruction."

He praised Japan as "our greatest ally," and said it is fighting with the "bravery of a real nation of heroes."

As for Germany's former satellites who have deserted her, Hitler predicted a fate of "Bolshevist chaos and civil war."

DeGaulle as an "incontestable leader."

"There are times when I have had somewhat lively arguments with him," Churchill continued. "But I am absolutely sure that you will rally around your leader and do your best for a France united and indivisible. Now is the time to forget many things and remember only the important things so that France may take her place again among the great powers."

His remarks were in keeping with those he made Saturday at DeGaulle's luncheon in his honor, when he said that it is a "fundamental principle of British policy that the alliance with France should be inextinguishable, constant and effective."

Churchill, DeGaulle, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault conferred for two hours again this morning.

Latin America Seen Huge Postwar Market

American automobile manufacturers have a potential market in Latin America for 150,000 motor vehicles a year for several years immediately after the war ends, a United Press survey indicated today.



Winston Churchill

Churchill, who recently told Parliament that the war possibly would last until Easter at least, gave an impromptu address in French at a reception at the Hotel De Ville where he received the freedom of the city.

"I can understand your desire to play the greatest possible part in forthcoming battles . . ." he said. "I knew that you want to be represented at the front by the greatest possible number of soldiers."

"But it is possible that in six months' time our desperate enemy may have been beaten to the ground, and we cannot prolong the war that time merely in order to supply sufficient arms to enable the French army to participate."

"We will, however, do our utmost so that France may play the greatest possible part in what is left of this horrible war."

Geh. Charles DeGaulle's desire for French army equipment had been regarded as one of the principal points of discussion between him and the visiting Premier, and Churchill's statement was greeted by tremendous applause. The audience consisted largely of members of the Paris Committee of Liberation.

STRONG FRENCH ARMY

"I express the sentiments of the English people and the definite policy of the British government when I say we wish to see a strong French army as soon as possible," Churchill said.

"That is necessary for the restoration of the equilibrium of Europe, the stability and permanence which are necessary in Europe, so frantically ravaged by the war."

He said that "all forces" of France must be directed toward establishing its national greatness and authority and paid tribute to

Senate Body Urges Destruction of Nazi Cartels

COOPERATIVE ACTION BY UNITED NATIONS NEEDED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Germany's industrial cartels must be destroyed along with her war machine if a third world war is to be averted, a Senate subcommittee on War Mobilization asserted tonight.

The committee charged in a formal report that international cartels, many of them dominated by Germany, were responsible for shortages of strategic materials in the United States when the war began, and added:

"The elimination of German aggressive forces requires also the liquidation throughout the world of the economic outposts of Nazism."

This undertaking, it said, requires cooperative action by the United

Nations along the following lines:

1. Pool all information to get a complete picture of the German network of economic penetration.

2. Obtain, through the Allied military commission in Germany, a complete inventory of German property and holdings abroad, particularly "holdings whose true ownership has been masked through the instrumentality of Swiss, or Dutch, or South American companies."

3. Confiscate all German property in all of the United Nations and strip Nazi collaborators of their holdings and management powers.

4. Assume control of all German stock in so-called "neutral companies."

5. Require neutral countries to

Soviet Drives On Budapest Net 30 Towns

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—A half million Red Army soldiers, accelerating a wide outflanking movement against Budapest, today made new gains through strong enemy



GEN. RODION MALENOVSKY

British Gain North of Forli

ROME, Nov. 12 (UP).—British Eighth Army forces advancing slowly along the edge of the Po valley have thrust a bridgehead across the Nuovo Canal north of captured Forli while Indian Gurkha troops southwest of the city seized Monte Pompegnio in their advance through hilly country toward the Forli-Bologna highway, it was announced today.

Fighting continued around Forli itself, with the Germans counterattacking on the northwestern fringes of the town and holding stubbornly to positions south of it.

The Indian troops which took Monte Pompegnio were part of the right flank forces of the Fifth Army, which reported little progress elsewhere.

OPA Chief Aids Woolley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Price Administrator Chester Bowles tonight defended the position of New York regional OPA director, Daniel P. Woolley in administering rent control and "branded as grossly unfair and unjustified" charges directed at Woolley by the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee of New York, a landlord's group.

Woolley has been under attack because of his adamant stand against a 10 percent increase in rents demanded by New York landlords and rejected by the national OPA. The rent committee has requested Woolley's removal.

Asserting that the affairs of the regional office "have improved very greatly" since Woolley assumed his post about a year ago, Bowles voiced "full confidence in Woolley's desire to carry out his difficult responsibilities."

Citing instances of specific OPA action to gain effective rent control in New York, Bowles then declared that "certainly, Woolley has not intended to make statements which infer that the majority of landlords are violating the rent regulation."

New York GOP Shaken by Loss In Rural Vote

By MAX GORDON

The election returns in New York state have shaken the Republican organization and may result in open conflict among the various elements who have been kept in line solely because of Gov. Dewey's drive for the presidency.

Resentment against the current GOP leadership, dominated by Gov. Dewey and his master mechanic, GOP state chairman Ed Jaekle of Buffalo, springs from two sources.

First, there is the disappointing showing of the Republican machine in the election, a showing that carries the threat of loss of state control in the gubernatorial elections of 1946.

Second, there is the hostility toward the governor because of his arrogant, dictatorial attitude toward the state legislature and the local county leaders.

A breakdown of the election results shows that the vaunted machine built in the state over the past two years through the Dewey patronage system simply failed to deliver.

DEWEY'S RURAL LOSS

There were Republican leaders who confidently expected that Dewey would come down to the Bronx County line with a lead of 750,000 to 800,000. His upstate lead was 454,000, over 40,000 less than Wendell Willkie's. With a drop in the upstate vote of 105,000 this year, Dewey's total vote was 72,000 behind Willkie's while the President lost only 33,000 votes.

Dewey's loss was chiefly in the rural areas, where the GOP expected to crush Roosevelt and where there were very weak local pro-Roosevelt organizations operating, or none at all. With few exceptions, rural counties sampled show a systematic gain in their percentage of the FDR vote as compared with four years ago, ranging from 2 to 8 percent. Schoharie County increased its FDR vote from 32 percent to 40 percent; Chenango County from 26½ to 30 percent; Jefferson County from 36 to 40 percent; Cayuga County from

2 CIO Men Win In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—This one-time open-shop city, where not so long ago unionists were regarded with suspicion by non-labor neighbors, elected Al Litz, president, and Al Kent, secretary, of the CIO Council to the post of supervisors, at Tuesday's election.

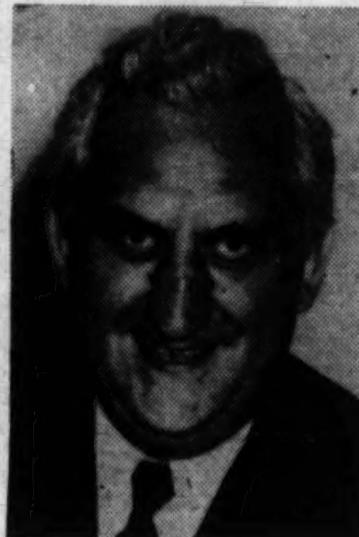
Supervisors play a role comparable to councilmen in other cities. They must approve all city expenditures.

Litz is a member of the United Steelworkers; Kent of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Their election is a dramatic evidence of the changed community relationships as a result of which President Roosevelt carried this long-time Republican city for the first time. Like Richard P. Byrne, who defeated Republican chief Roland B. Marvin, ex-Mayor, for State Senate, both laborites ran for office with Democratic and American Labor Party support.

Unionization of many of Syracuse's big shops and their involvement in the political campaign, not as a separate entity but in close collaboration with the Democratic party, held the key to the change.

CIO unions set up a ward organization covering the city's principal areas, and manned it with large numbers of volunteers who worked in close cooperation with both the Democrats and the ALP.



EDWIN JAECKLE

40 to 44 percent—and so on down the line.

Much of this may have been due to the fact that a pro-FDR organization, the Farmers Committee for Roosevelt, made its appearance for the first time in rural New York.

In counties including major cities, with the exception of Syracuse, the GOP largely held its own, as compared with 1940, but lost heavily as compared with 1942 and 1943. It increased its strength infinitesimally in Erie County over the last presidential race and suffered a very slight loss in strength in Monroe and Schenectady counties. It picked up 5,000 votes in Albany County while the Democrats dropped 2,000 and the ALP held its own.

In Syracuse, however, the GOP vote went down drastically. It carried the city by 10,000 in 1940 and lost it by 5,000 this year. Syracuse is known as the home of the most powerful GOP machine in the state. Its leader, Rolland Marvin, was close to Wendell Willkie and led the New York forces for Willkie at the 1940 GOP convention.

DEWEY'S CITY LOSS

In the city, Dewey also lost proportionately, as compared with Willkie. Of the increased city vote of 90,000, only 20,000 went to the GOP candidate and 70,000 went to the President, thereby increasing the President's city margin by 50,000.

Indicating the extent of resentment toward the GOP leadership because of election results, the Yonkers Herald Statesman, staunch GOP paper, editorialized as follows on Thursday:

"The disappointing showing of New York state may be traced directly to two factors, the ineptitude and lack of broad vision by the state chairman, Edwin F. Jaekle of Buffalo, whose 1944 campaign methods resembled those of certain slothful Westchester leaders, and the unfortunate nomination of Thomas J. Curran for the United States Senate. It is not too early to suggest that our entire state GOP organization needs overhauling badly and that there, too, it's time for a change."

Much of the conflict within the GOP organization has been represented as downstate versus upstate. Our feeling is it is deeper than that. Some of the legislative leaders have learned through the years that to win power in New York state they must pursue a course that will at least tend to neutralize labor and progressive forces. They cannot afford to alienate these forces.

Dem. Sweep On West Coast Speeds War

By ELLEN MCGRATH

SEATTLE, Nov. 12.—The Washington State Democratic victory swept out a strong GOP state machine in the clear-cut repudiation of the Dewey red-baiting, isolation policy and expressed the unity of labor and forward-looking industrialists here for the policies of the Roosevelt Administration to secure jobs and lasting peace.

The Democrats gained a governorship and picked up a Congressional seat in what the newspapers here describe as an "upset" to all the dopesters.

GOP Gov. Arthur B. Langlie lost the election to Sen. Mon C. Wallgren. Rep. Warren G. Magnuson is victorious over Lt. Col. Harry Cain, Mayor of Tacoma on leave in Europe. Robert Harlin, an appointee of Gov. Langlie, conceded his defeat by Hugh DeLacy, in the First Congressional District; reelections of Rep. John M. Coffee and Henry Jackson, in the Sixth and Second Districts are known.

With Wallgren taking office in January, Washington State's administration will cooperate with the policies of the Roosevelt Administration. It indicates an expanding development of this area with new trade possibilities with Russia and China when the enemy is defeated in the Pacific.

Langlie's defeat opens up new industrial possibilities for the state, which has been seriously hampered by the do-nothing policy of the GOP executive. He had followed a "penny-pinching" policy and cloaked his allegiance to the GOP line under demagogic slogans of "good government."

He has risen to power on a divided labor movement. He had stressed a "non-partisan" approach in his successful campaign as former mayor of Seattle and his election to the governorship four years ago.

HE, TOO, REPUDIATED

And he thrust his appointee, Robert Harlin, head of the State Department of Labor and Industries, into the race in a move to split labor votes away from the Democrats. Harlin, too, echoed Dewey's speeches. He appealed for labor votes by trying to set the AFL against the CIO. He too was repudiated.

Langlie and Harlin did succeed in securing a back-room deal with state AFL president James Taylor for support but Taylor's action was roundly condemned by a united movement.

DeLacy, who had a lead of 102,132 over Harlin's 86,695 with 594 of the

Versatile Marksman Bags Two Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Pvt. Luther J. McNair's regular Infantry job was in a 60-mm mortar squad of the 93rd Infantry Division.

But the two Japanese he bagged on Bougainville were killed with other weapons, the Browning automatic and M-1 Garand rifles.

"Most every man in my outfit could handle all the Infantry weapons," he said in an interview at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, released today by the War Department. "For months before we went overseas, we had been through intensive maneuvers, and we were well trained and tough."

The 26-year-old draftee, whose home is in Los Angeles, joined the 93rd, a Negro division, after completing his basic training at the Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Wheeler, in the spring of 1943.

"We were ready when we went overseas," he said, "and we didn't waste much time going into action. The division split up after we landed in Guadalcanal last February, and my regiment was fighting on Bougainville within a month."

"That first battle, for Hill 260, was some fight, too. Our first job was to push across a river where the Japs were firing at us from concealed and dug-in positions about 50 yards from our bank."

"That was where I got to kill my first Jap. We had come up to the river late one afternoon and this sniper kept firing at us all night long, giving us the very devil. I finally located him the next morning and let go a BAR burst into the tree he was firing from. His body hung from the tree the rest of the day."

"The other Nip I got was several days later when we were advancing. I was carrying my M-1 and saw him using a telephone in a hole about 35 yards ahead. It would have been hard to miss him, and I didn't."

Pvt. McNair got through those weeks on the front line without a scratch, he said, but he wasn't so fortunate when he went back to the rear for a rest.

"I was standing about 25 yards from a bulldozer just as it scraped across a land mine or an unexploded shell," he related. "The blast knocked me about 10 feet. That was the last of May, and I've been hospitalized since then."

Prominent Citizens Issue Call For U.S.-U.S.S.R. Women's Rally

Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the former ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Mrs. Muriel Draper, author, yesterday called upon American women and women's groups to take part in the USA-USSR women's conference which will be held Saturday, Nov. 18, under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship.

The conference will hear discussions by Soviet and American women on mutual problems and experiences. Heading the list of speakers are Mme. Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; Dr. Anna E. Chernysheva of the Soviet government Purchasing Commission; Dr. Arnold Gesell, director of Yale University's child development clinic; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former minister to Norway, and Lillian Smith, author of *Strange Fruit*.

In their call to the conference,

Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Draper, who are respectively national honorary chairman and New York chairman of the Women's Committee, pointed out that Soviet women want to know about the achievements and problems of American women as mothers, workers, creative artists and participants in community and government activities. Equally so, in preparing to play the most effective role in the postwar world, American women look to the Soviet experiences.

"Our government's far-seeing

plans for world collaboration

open up the avenues for such

friendly interchange," they said.

"The friendship the peoples of the world establish with each other

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— Union Lookout —

- Pew'll Be in the Limelight
- Know How to Keep a Secret

by Dorothy Loeb

Now that the election campaign has been successfully concluded, trade unions are launching organized drives on a big scale. The CIO American Communications Association is getting ready for its National Labor Relations Board election Western Union that takes place in January. The Marine and Shipbuilding Workers is throwing its strength into Chester, Pa., where a company union is trying to make a come-back at the Pew Shipyards. An NLRB election goes on there Nov. 30. It'll be something like Nov. 7 all over again. Pew, you'll remember, was a main Dewey supporter.

Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers showered unorganized New York radio shops with leaflets beginning Nov. 8. The first handbill hailed the President's reelection and called upon the workers to join the UE to insure enactment of his new Bill of Rights. . . . The Transport Workers Union snapped out of intensive political activity into a new drive to compel the New York Board of Transportation to set up proper arbitration machinery to settle its pending wage dispute.

The Teachers Union has a campaign under way for salary increases. A trade union committee that includes Louis Hollander, state CIO president; Harold Garno, state CIO secretary; Joseph Curran, city CIO president, and Saul Mills, city CIO secretary, is backing them up. . . . AFL President William Green, who kept it a deep dark secret how he felt in the race between Roosevelt and Dewey, announced after election that he considered results a triumph for labor and a rejection of isolation. Gee, maybe he was for Roosevelt all the time!

Wesley Wood, formerly secretary-treasurer of the Bakers Local 50, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in General Sessions recently. He comes up for sentence Nov. 17. . . . By a score of 16 to 1, Continental Container Corp. workers picked Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65 as sole collective bargaining agent recently. . . . More than 250 R. H. Macy Parkchester employees won raises ranging from \$2.50 to \$9.10 a week under a contract won by their union, Local 1-S, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

A plot to destroy collective bargaining machinery in the Greater New York laundry industry has been laid to the New York Hand Laundry Owners' Association by William Baron, manager of the Laundry Workers Joint Board. The association is trying to get arbitrators to set aside contract provisions. . . . Dorothy Strange, press director of the Communist Political Association in Washington, D. C., is one of several instructors in a class for members being conducted by the United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers Local 471 in the capital. . . . Joseph V. Moreschi, president of the AFL Building and Common Laborers International, whose trial on indictments charging involvement in larceny should be coming up any day, discussed "democracy" over Station WTOP of the Columbia network recently. Moreschi modestly said that the union which he rules like a czar, except where prevented by court order, was an example of "democracy in practice." Tsk, tsk.

The Daily Worker unit of the Newspaper Guild is holding its annual party at the Guild Club, 40 E. 40th St., Wednesday night, Nov. 22. That's Thanksgiving Eve. There will be entertainment, hoopla and dancing, our announcements say. We don't know what the entertainment and the dancing will be like but the hoopla alone should be worth your 75 cents.

Many unions are circulating their GI members to ask them if they want subscriptions to Spotlight, the popular new magazine issued by American Youth for Democracy (AYD). It carries a lot of labor news. The CIO United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers has just published a concrete plan for full postwar employment in its industry. More about that later.

THE LONESOME TRAIN

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The Irish Upset GOP Plans To Unseat Senator Wagner

By ART SHIELDS

The Irish upset GOP plans to unseat Sen. Robert F. Wagner and put New York State in Dewey's column.

The GOP had based its hopes on the Irish. GOP red-baiting was intended to catch the Irish votes. And Thomas J. Curran, GOP candidate for the senatorship, joined the Kerry County society last March as an 11th hour gesture to please the sons of Erin.

But the majority of the Irish went down the line for the people's ticket.

Doorbell ringers from the Irish Committee for the Re-election of Robert F. Wagner (and Roosevelt) got a wonderful response.

The vote was overwhelming in the South Bronx, an Irish working-class neighborhood.

QUILL TELLS HOW

I asked New York's best-known Irishman why.

"Why?" answered Councilman Michael J. Quill, the dynamic young Irish-born president of the Transport Workers Union. "Why, because professional Irishmen like Curran don't know their own people."

"They have no roots in the people. That's why they can't organize them to win."

"The Irish people believe in the program of Roosevelt and Wagner," said Quill, emphasizing his words. "Irish soldiers and sailors are in the Army and Navy. Irish workers are in the subways, on the buses, in the Edison plants, on the trucks, in civil service jobs. They want victory in the war, social security and peace."

Quill was a busy man yesterday. The Transport headquarters, where I met him, was a whirlwind of activity as hundreds of men and women went out on the streets with a total of one million copies of an appeal to the public to support the subway workers' demands before the Board of Transportation.

OUT OF THE CLUBHOUSE

But the young Kerry County veteran of the war for Irish Independence is never too busy to talk of his people.

"What the Irish people behind Roosevelt and Wagner did in this campaign," he said, "was to take

politics out of the clubhouse into the street."

"The Irish committee behind Roosevelt and Wagner showed New York new ways of campaigning. Two sound trucks, manned by six representative Irish speakers, canvassed the whole city the last week."

"Each truck made nine stops a day, for nine meetings a day. A total of 108 meetings altogether in six days."

"Each speaker spoke just five minutes. Then door-to-door canvassing began. And uniformed subway workers, milk wagon drivers, men in teamsters' work clothes, etc., began visiting the people."

"They distributed more than 600,000 campaign leaflets altogether."

FOUGHT INTOLERANCE

The committee, led by John O'Donnell, a well-known young Irish lawyer, had no "professional Irishmen," said Quill. But its transit workers, Edison employees, and other workers had hosts of friends in their neighborhoods.

The fight against intolerance was a major issue in the campaign.

"If the people of the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant faiths," said Quill in an election eve radio speech, "are free to serve their God as they choose we can thank Robert F. Wagner, President Roosevelt and the labor movement, which have helped to crush the Klan, and with it racial and religious hatred."

Quill was especially happy in the crushing defeat given John A. Devaney, by Rep. Charles A. Buckley in the 25th Congressional District.

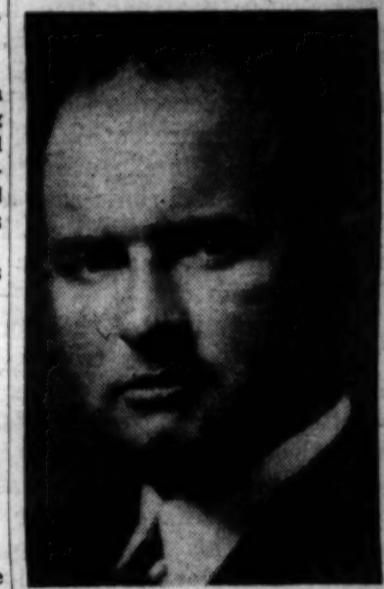
Devaney, a reactionary state assemblyman for 15 years, had fought the transit workers and other unionists with one hand while he waved an Irish flag with the other.

"Devaney represented the worst type of professional Irishman, and discarded politician," said Quill.

"He slapped all the backs,



SEN. ROBERT F. WAGNER



MICHAEL QUILL

kissed all the babies, attended all the weddings, wakes and Christenings and cheered the winning Irish football teams.

"But in between the games he forgot that the athletes had to make a living, and he served their employers."

"Now he's out, and more like him too. And the country is a cleaner place to live in."

Teachers' Exodus From Schools Critical

Alarm was sounded over the weekend by the Teachers Union over the unprecedented exodus of teachers from the city school system, mainly due to financial difficulties arising from wartime conditions.

An article in the latest issue of the New York Teachers News urges that at least 1,000 new appointments to teaching posts be made without delay to meet the critical situation, plus salary increases to meet the rise in living costs.

Teachers are leaving the school system at twice the rate before Pearl Harbor, it was revealed. In 1940, 724 teachers left through retirements, dismissals, resignations and deaths. In 1942 the rate increased to 1,016, while thus far in 1944, up to Oct. 17, 1,408 have left. Statistics show that the majority of terminations are due to resignations and retirements, not deaths or dismissals.

Chief cause was traced to higher salaries in war industries and other occupations, disruption of family life by the acute shortage of domestic help, and the inability of many teachers who do employ domestic help to pay the employee and meet increased income taxes at the same time.

Dr. Jacob Greenberg, associate superintendent in charge of personnel for the school system, had this to say of the problem:

"We are running along very smoothly."

Labor, Industry Confer on Jobs

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Representatives of management and the CIO

United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in the eastern Massachusetts area will get together to discuss problems of postwar employment Tuesday at a dinner at the Bradford Hotel.

Speakers will include Albert J. Bradford, UE general president; S. Abbott Smith, national director of the Smaller War Plants Corp.; Frederick W. Bliss of the Chamber of Commerce, Thorvald S. Ross, president of the Rivett Lathe and Grinder Co., and Richard Linsley, UE international representative.

On the arrangements committee are representatives of management from several big industrial firms and union spokesmen.

Companies that will participate include Atwood and Morrill, Sylvania Electric Co., A. S. Campbell, Murray Co., Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Submarine Signal Co., General Electric Lamp Works and others.

Santa has a travel problem too. Make sure your Christmas gifts arrive on time. Send before Dec. 1.

WLB Rules All Strikes Illegal During War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The National War Labor Board yesterday ruled that war-time strikes are not legal, even if conducted in full compliance with the Smith-Connally law.

Acting on this theory, the board denied maintenance of membership provisions and check-off to locals of the AFL Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for striking seven Mid-West plants in August. The carpenters' unions had served notice of intention to strike, waited out the "cooling off" period and voted for the walkout in a National Labor Relations Board election as provided by law.

There is nothing in the act that provides that "after workers have voted to interrupt war production by a strike they may do so with immunity," says the WLB majority opinion, written by Edwin E. Witte, public member. Labor members dis-

sented.

The major labor organizations without exception renewed their no-strike pledges after enactment of the Smith-Connally law, recognizing that observance of the pledge was "as important as ever," the opinion commented. Unions in six of the plants may reapply for union security six months after the August strike. In two other cases, unions will have to wait an additional month as a further penalty because of other strikes.

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No More Delay on Wages

THE case for a revision of the Little Steel formula has been well established before the War Labor Board. Favorable action for a change is generally expected without further delay since the fear of the charge of politics certainly doesn't hold anymore.

CIO President Philip Murray noted some weeks before the election that even the Republicans conceded that there is a need for revision of the formula. True, the GOP's interest was more for vote catching purposes than a concern with the budget of a wage earner's family. But their spokesmen will find it very hard to forget their speeches so soon after the votes are counted, especially in view of the announced opinion of such industrialists as Henry Ford that wage levels ought to go up.

The formula limiting raises to 15 percent is based on a level that existed nearly four years ago. Viewing developments since that time, it is as ridiculous as it is unjust to still cling to the formula.

Even the much-criticized Department of Labor statistics index concedes that the cost of living rose by 25 percent and a recent WLB survey of the index revealed that BLS underestimation amounts to at least five more percent. Profits rose to stupendous records and salaries of business executives have jumped. The wage earner, meanwhile, has to bear the additional burden of substantial taxes.

This is only part of the story. Cutsbacks are already heavy. Extra earnings from overtime, night work and other such bonuses are declining with tapering off of war production in a number of fields. The prospect of maintaining the present wage take-home is narrowing. Far from maintaining high purchasing power, we will be cutting it even before the war ends.

How does this fit in with our picture of full production and full employment? Could we think of an economy that provides 60 million peacetime jobs if we start with restraint upon wage levels?

Viewed in that light, the problem will be seen as more than one affecting the family budget of a worker. All those who have been impressed with the picture of the future that the President drew in his Chicago speech will recall that a high wage level was the very keystone of the necessary structure. And the structure, as the President has put it so well, is one in which small and large business, agriculture and labor have a common interest.

Developments have long cried out for a revision of the formula. It is needed for greater efficiency in our war effort, higher morale and for the economic future of the country as a whole.

Congress Reconvenes

TOMORROW the "lame duck" Congress reconvenes to tackle some important pieces of business.

Among these are the extension of the President's war powers, which expire at the end of the year, and measures dealing with reconversion.

It may also be confronted with some foreign policy issues, such as the Bretton Woods decisions on world credit and currency.

As far as reconversion is concerned, War Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes urged in a report to the President a few months ago that Congress act soon after the elections to establish a national liberalized unemployment insurance set-up for workers displaced during the reconversion period.

Congress turned down such a measure when it defeated the Murray-Kilgore bill last summer. But since then we have gone through a national election in which the people have made it unmistakably clear that they have full confidence in, and back, the policies of the administration.

We hope the members of Congress who have opposed the President in the past realize that they would be openly flouting the expressed will of the people if they should continue their obstructionism.

Other important problems regarding reconversion include the appropriation of funds to carry out the nation's pledge to the farmers that support prices would be maintained, and amendment of surplus property disposal laws to aid small business.

Having made it clear at the polls that they are behind the general program of the administration, it is now up to the people to guarantee through their own intervention that Congress follows through.

WHO NEEDS THE CHANGE?



They're Saying in Washington

Post Election Realignments

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON. IN last Tuesday's election, the people voted for the President and for a Congress which would support him. There was a remarkable fluidity in the returns from many important states. The election returns contain the seeds of far-reaching political realignments.

This doesn't mean that the time has come to say funeral services over either the Republican or the Democratic parties. What it probably does mean is that major shifts and changes, already under way, will accelerate and crystallize within the framework of the two-party system.

There are now many Republicans who do not feel at home within their party, and who are strongly in favor of the President's foreign policy. The election returns showed that men like Sen. Joseph Ball and Bartley Crum of California, who endorsed the President, actually gave expression to a real trend among GOP voters.

Or take the fact that Emily Taft Douglas ran ahead of President Roosevelt in her race against Stephen A. Day in Illinois, and that Sen. Robert Wagner came through with a similar performance in New York. There is no question that the margin in both cases probably represented voters who are either lifelong Republicans or for reasons best known to themselves are opposed to a fourth term.

Isolationists Still Ride GOP

Then consider that GOP voters showed much discrimination. Many of them in Connecticut must have voted for President Roosevelt. They helped defeat Sen. John Danaher. But they also voted to reelect Republican Gov. Baldwin, whose record is far better than Danaher's.

For Gov. Dewey to suggest that

the defeat of Sen. Gerald P. Nye and Rep. Hamilton Fish means that the GOP is now united begs the question. There are plenty of maverick and malcontent Republicans who will remember that Dewey himself endorsed isolationist candidates for the Senate such as Sen. Alexander Wiley in Wisconsin and Richard Lyons in Illinois, that the GOP nationally is controlled by men who do not believe in international collaboration.

It is too early to predict what these Republicans will do. Much will depend on the courage and independence of men like Wayne Morse of Oregon and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, both of whom will now join Ball in the Senate. But certainly it is open to question whether Dewey can continue in the next four years to bridge the gulf that separates the Chicago Tribune from the New York Herald Tribune.

Democratic Realignment

Within the Democratic Party the most significant signs of realignment can be found in the South. Here the battle between Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt political leaders takes place primarily inside the Democratic Party.

In Texas the anti-Roosevelt crowd has been driven out of the Democratic Party. The Roosevelt forces are in full control of the party. This fact should be felt in future Congressional and state elections. There is every reason to think similar developments are under way in other states.

Of course, there are problems still to be solved in the Democratic Party in many states in the north.

Worth Repeating

I ACCUSE is the title to an article by Luciano Molinas, well-known leader of democratic forces in Argentina, in the November FREE WORLD. Assailing the activities of the Nazi in his native country and the aid given them by the government there:

I have come to the Republic of Uruguay in response to a command of my conscience as a citizen. The road to collapse down which the country has been led since the presidency of Dr. Castillo cannot be adequately portrayed. Nothing disturbs me more than the conviction that the country is seeking its destiny along channels far removed from the current of its history. It has put itself before America and the world as a fortress of nazi-fascism, struggling to survive the inevitable disaster which the victorious armies of the United Nations are bringing to such ideologies.

Certainly the spectacular vote for both the American Labor Party and the Liberal Party in New York testifies to widespread dissatisfaction with the lack of vision and understanding shown by the leaders of the Democratic Party in the state.

Another major symptom of political change is the growth of labor political action, both in the CIO and the AFL. There is no doubt that labor is now in politics to stay. The CIO Political Action Committee will undoubtedly remain in the picture, and is expected to function between elections by rallying the unions on pending legislation.

Friction Exaggerated

The friction between the Democratic Party and the CIO has been exaggerated and in some cases aggravated by eager columnists and editorial writers. But there are problems which have not yet been solved in the relationship between labor and the Democratic Party. And there have been errors of omission and commission on both sides.

With all of its shortcomings, there seems to be no real alternative to the Democratic Party as the most effective national vehicle for the progressive policies of President Roosevelt. This party certainly needs plenty of face-lifting and rejuvenation. But those who are anxious to press for abortive third parties throughout the country forget among other things the simple fact that political realignment on the basis of issues can take place without the formation of a new party. As a matter of fact, it is taking place right now.

Change the World

THE American press is not the voice of the American people. It only is the self-expression of a clique of reactionary millionaires.

The recent campaign again revealed this old contradiction in our national life. Something like 90 percent of the newspapers this time fought with all they had against the reelection of President Roosevelt.

Some were huge, gaudy institutions swollen with vast wealth and on the verge of perpetual apoplexy and open fascism, like the Chicago Tribune. Others were mean, dull, semi-literate little sheets in backward farming towns. Weeklies, dailies, fat or thin, smart or stupid. The variety of style was great; the appearance that of independence. Yet all these papers meshed with harmony into the same reactionary gears.

An invisible master pressed a button, and they goose-stepped into formation. "Independent" newspapers, indeed!

The people voted for Roosevelt. Evidently the American press is bought, read, and not followed.

It makes one believe labor must eventually



By Mike Gold

break into the newspaper field. There is a deep distrust and disgust among the newspaper readers of America. They must be ready for a new, truthful and liberal press, if it is possible to organize one against all the moneybags blocking the highway.

JOURNALISM, as William Allen White once pointed out, was formerly within the little man's reach. Mr. White began his famous Emporia Gazette on a \$2,000 loan. Today, for a big daily, one would need two million dollars in hand before issuing one's first slander against the President.

The press has become a monopoly of big business. This should mean that a Master Class controls the minds of the people with its radio, press and movies.

Yet it didn't work out like that in the campaign. It has never worked out quite so logically it seems.

Henry Luce, for example, who sells 20 million Americans their news in magazines, radio and movie packages, does not control the mind of his readers. He cannot sell them his own philosophy of American imperialism and reaction.

Even the reelection of his wife, Clare Boothe

The American Press Couldn't Put It Over

Luce, was not owing to Mr. Luce's press. She was reelected because the Socialists put a third candidate in the field and thus drew away enough votes from Mrs. Luce's opponent to elect the beautiful loan shark.

Thus with Hearst, to add another example, Dirty Willie had big political ambitions all his life, but never was elected to anything.

AMERICA is going through a great transition time. We are not immune from the social transformations changing Europe and Asia. This is not only a war of tanks and planes. It is a war of the people against fascism. We are in that war, and must be affected by the ideas ranged behind the guns.

The election of Roosevelt, the defeat of so many isolationists, is the surest sign that great changes due to the anti-fascist war are also taking place in America.

Our isolationist press, the big newspapers which are only private stilettos in the hands of Tory and fascist-minded millionaires, can damage honest minds. They did much harm in the recent campaign. But they cannot stop world history.

Theirs is a concealed bankruptcy. They go on printing, publishing and making profits. But the shell is empty. It must fall in the next big gale.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

The Tennessean Tells How to Tell

Nashville, Tenn.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In late October the National Tennessean ran an editorial which began: "Not since the publication of a volume entitled 'How to Tell Birds From Flowers,' has there appeared a definition so easy of application as that put forth by the New York Sunday News in explaining to the American public how to know a 'fellow traveler'."

Then it showed that the News had said in regard to Sidney Hillman: "Among the many matters touched on in his statement, Hillman disavows any connection with the Communists. That may be true technically. But Hillman is at least a fellow traveler, in that he and the Communists both want Mr. Roosevelt to have a fourth term."

The National Tennessean then says sarcastically: "After this we should all know just what the Chicago Tribune and its satellites mean by a 'fellow traveler.' Only by supporting Thomas Dewey may one escape the classification."

MARTHA BYRD.

Harlem's Vote For President

By Doxey Wilkerson

effort to capture the Harlem vote, using every trick of distortion, slander and confusion. Moreover, the largest Harlem weekly newspaper was all-out for Dewey, as were two other weeklies with large Harlem circulations; and the unspeakable Daily News is said to circulate close to 90,000 copies in the area. In the light of all this, Harlem's 4 to 1 vote for Roosevelt reveals just how fully the people of Harlem understood the real issues of this electoral campaign.

MUCH the same political maturity is reflected by the distribution of Harlem's pro-FDR vote between the Liberal and Labor parties. Whereas the ALP vote was about 19 percent of the Manhattan total, it was 24 percent of the total in the four Harlem districts. Whereas the Liberal Party vote was approximately 61 percent as large as that of ALP in Manhattan as a whole, it was only 39 percent as large in Harlem.

The Liberal Party conducted an intensive and sustained campaign in Harlem, blanketing the area with sound trucks, maintaining several headquarters, and mailing tens of thousands of cards urging citizens to "vote for Roosevelt on Line F." But despite it all, the people of Harlem rejected this party of red-baiters and, when not using the Democratic Party line, recorded their pro-Roosevelt votes on Line C in support of their tried-and-true labor friends.

Here is a community which probably has few peers in the nation as regards the political maturity of its citizens. This has been demonstrated many times before, especially in the councilmanic elections for Adam Powell and Ben Davis, and in the recent primaries when Rev. Powell received the congressional nomination of the Republicans, the Democrats and the American Labor Party. Moreover, as a final analysis of last week's Negro vote throughout the nation will almost surely reveal, what is here seen to be true in Harlem is expressive of a trend which is far more general.

IN THE great industrial cities of the North, and to an unprecedented extent in the South, the Negro people are demonstrating an understanding of political issues and an effective organization for political action which are of tremendous importance, not only in hastening the process of Negro liberation from the shackles of Jimcrow, but also in strengthening the broad progressive movement which must give full support to President Roosevelt in carrying through the crucial tasks of the next few years.

The highly advanced political maturity of the people of Harlem is but symptomatic of a trend among the Negro people generally, a trend which gives added confidence that the nation's goals of complete victory, enduring peace and security for all men will actually be achieved.

Smash Franco Fascism

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Americans congratulate themselves on another great victory. Democracy has won over fascism in the reelection of President Roosevelt. But this is just one victory—though a big one—and the more fascism reels and staggers from hard blows the greater must be the united efforts to strike it down and bury its putrid corpse.

The time is ripe to voice aloud, frequently and strongly, our encouragement and aid to the brave patriots of Spain, still suffering under the fascist yoke of slavery. We must never forget—not for a single moment—the boys who died in Spain for the Lincoln Battalion and the brave men and women who gave their lives fighting for democracy there. The brave Spanish underground must be encouraged by asking our government to break relations with the butcher Franco.

M.C.

Not 'Contemptible,' Just Crazy

Trenton, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In an article on Oct. 31 (pg. 4) you state "The charge that Roosevelt is a Communist is too contemptible for words." As a Communist I resent this—since when is it "contemptible" to be a Communist? Such a charge is "fantastic" or just plain "crazy," but not contemptible, brothers and sisters.

G. S. J.

Toil and Hunger'

Baltimore, Md.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In late October mention was made in your columns of Don West's book of poetry, "Toil and Hunger." Can you let your readers know who the publisher is and the price of the book? Don West used to be one of my favorite contributors to the Daily.

B. BASS.

[Ed. note: Any one wanting a copy of the book had best write the author, Don West, Box 64, Lula, Ga. The book was published by Haggard Press, San Benito, Texas, in 1940.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Toward Freedom

THE high level of political maturity which characterized the people of Harlem was demonstrated once again in their presidential vote last Tuesday. This is evident from a preliminary analysis of the Roosevelt-Dewey vote, and of the distribution of the Roosevelt vote between the Liberal Party and the American Labor Party.



By Doxey Wilkerson

effort to capture the Harlem vote, using every trick of distortion, slander and confusion. Moreover, the largest Harlem weekly newspaper was all-out for Dewey, as were two other weeklies with large Harlem circulations; and the unspeakable Daily News is said to circulate close to 90,000 copies in the area. In the light of all this, Harlem's 4 to 1 vote for Roosevelt reveals just how fully the people of Harlem understood the real issues of this electoral campaign.

MUCH the same political maturity is reflected by the distribution of Harlem's pro-FDR vote between the Liberal and Labor parties. Whereas the ALP vote was about 19 percent of the Manhattan total, it was 24 percent of the total in the four Harlem districts. Whereas the Liberal Party vote was approximately 61 percent as large as that of ALP in Manhattan as a whole, it was only 39 percent as large in Harlem.

The Liberal Party conducted an intensive and sustained campaign in Harlem, blanketing the area with sound trucks, maintaining several headquarters, and mailing tens of thousands of cards urging citizens to "vote for Roosevelt on Line F." But despite it all, the people of Harlem rejected this party of red-baiters and, when not using the Democratic Party line, recorded their pro-Roosevelt votes on Line C in support of their tried-and-true labor friends.

Here is a community which probably has few peers in the nation as regards the political maturity of its citizens. This has been demonstrated many times before, especially in the councilmanic elections for Adam Powell and Ben Davis, and in the recent primaries when Rev. Powell received the congressional nomination of the Republicans, the Democrats and the American Labor Party. Moreover, as a final analysis of last week's Negro vote throughout the nation will almost surely reveal, what is here seen to be true in Harlem is expressive of a trend which is far more general.

IN THE great industrial cities of the North, and to an unprecedented extent in the South, the Negro people are demonstrating an understanding of political issues and an effective organization for political action which are of tremendous importance, not only in hastening the process of Negro liberation from the shackles of Jimcrow, but also in strengthening the broad progressive movement which must give full support to President Roosevelt in carrying through the crucial tasks of the next few years.

The highly advanced political maturity of the people of Harlem is but symptomatic of a trend among the Negro people generally, a trend which gives added confidence that the nation's goals of complete victory, enduring peace and security for all men will actually be achieved.

A Tribute to Anna Damon--Story of the ILD

By JAMES W. FORD

I have before me a pamphlet dedicated to the memory of Anna Damon, whose "efficient moving spirit in the International Labor Defense left the deepest mark upon America." It is very appropriately entitled Equal Justice in the Service of Victory. Under Anna Damon's leadership the ILD earned the gratitude of all progressive people.

If any testimony is required to show what the ILD has done to help prepare our country for the greatest war of national survival in its history, it is well documented in the 35 pages of this pamphlet which contains, among many other tributes, leading articles by ten prominent leaders in the field of labor, politics and social life.

Among the organizations joining in the tribute to Anna Damon are more than a score of international and local trade unions and also state and city councils of the CIO, such as the International Longshoremen's Union, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, Greater New York CIO Council, Illinois State Industrial Union and many others.

The pamphlet contains expressions from federations and national people's organizations such as the Washington Commonwealth Feder-

ation, Southern Negro Youth Conference, Jewish People's Committee, NAACP and others.

Personal and individual tributes of over 200 men and women representing a cross-section of American life are especially moving, and there are many more organizations and individuals that lack of space did not permit listing.

APPRECIATION

The articles are worth special mention because the respect of a great woman and the pledges to continue the work contained in them indicate the historical role of the ILD in American democratic life.

They are: The ILD Looks at the Present—And the Future, by Vito Marcantonio; Labor in the Postwar World, by Joseph Curran; Forward to a Fruitful Victory, Louis Burnham; Southern Negro Youth Congress; End of the Missouri Compromise, William Sentinel, vice-president, United Electrical Workers; Fair Employment Practices for Victory and Peace, Edward S. Lewis, Urban League; Deweyism and Minorities, Julian Jack, New York Assemblyman; The Church in the Service of Democracy, Rev. Richard Morford; Equal Justice and Democracy, Lewis Merrill, United Office Workers Union; Anna Damon and the Okla-

homa Case, Ina Wood, and Anna Damon—A Great American Woman, Earl Browder.

What is the merit of these tributes?

It is no accident that labor plays a prominent part in recognizing the role of the ILD in the struggle for labor rights. The ILD understood that safeguarding civil rights for labor was the basic foundation of democracy in the nation.

As we view the great war we are fighting and the battles around the issues in this national election campaign, we see that most Americans are supporting civil rights for the Negro people during the last decade, and they appreciate what this has meant to the democratic development of the nation.

This was the basic policy of the ILD in the world famous Scottsboro case. And in this struggle, greater unity was achieved among the Negro people than ever before in their history. For the first time on a broad scale labor and progressive forces were united around the fight for Negro rights.

Race prejudice and denial of democratic rights to Negro citizens still remain in our country, but no one can deny that a fundamental breach has been made in racism, the disgraceful feature of our American

life a decade ago.

The dominant feature of American life was the national unity forged around the leadership of President Roosevelt to wipe the Hitler ideology of racism from the face of the earth.

As a result of the work of the ILD the Negro people became one of the strongest bases of our democratic strength. As a result of the work of the ILD the work of the forces in and around the Roosevelt Administration was made much easier.

I knew Anna Damon some twenty years ago when she was a leader in the Hat Makers' Union in Chicago. She was a valiant fighter for the rights of labor. She was a friend of the oppressed. Over the years she carried this basic understanding together with her warm personal character into the work of the ILD.

If the ILD had not existed and had not done the work it did, if the Scottsboro boys had not been defended, if the backbone of undemocratic practices and hatred and contempt for the Negro people had not been given shattering blows, I doubt whether we would have forged in time the national unity necessary to beat back the fascist attack on our country.

Political Snapshots

ITALIANS CELEBRATE SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

More than 100,000 Italian Socialists and Communists jammed the historic Domitian Stadium yesterday, and turned a celebration of the 27th Soviet anniversary into a demand that the Socialists, Communists and Catholics form the bulwark of a reorganized Ivanoe Bonomi government.

The meeting had a marked anti-monarchical character, as Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, said that Crown Prince Humberto's "leftist" pretensions would not alter "our demand for unity of the Italian people within the framework of the Italian republic."

Socialist and Communist leaders favor an alliance with the Christian Democrats to improve the Bonomi government; if the Catholics reject this, the Bonomi government is sure to experience a crisis by Tuesday and a Catholic-Conservative regime is a distinct possibility.

DEMOCRATIC HEADWAY MADE IN FINLAND

Finland's new premier, Juho Paasikivi, moved yesterday to form a more democratic government, after taking office from Urho J. Kastren over the weekend. Paasikivi is the honorary head of the newly-formed Finnish-Russian Friendship Society, and he negotiated last summer's armistice.

Social Democrats who oppose the policies of former Finance Minister Vaino Tanner, are expected to be appointed, among them Dr. Johan Helo, head of the Finnish-Russian Society, whom Tanner had kept in jail until recently.

The Helsinki radio also reported the publication of a new Left Socialist paper, demanding that democracy be advanced against reaction, that the interest of labor be defended, and that Finland's independence be secured by friendship with the USSR and other democratic powers.

AUSTRIA TENSE AS RESISTANCE GROWS

Gestapo troops were on the alert in Vienna yesterday on the anniversary of the first Austrian Republic, founded Nov. 12, 1918. Thousands of Austrian soldiers were reported deserting the German army, and guerrilla warfare is known to be taking place in the Styrian and Carinthian Alps on the Yugoslav border. With the Red Army at the gates of Budapest, uprisings in Vienna are expected and the Gestapo was on the lookout for demonstrations to mark the Nov. 12 holiday.

NAZI ENTRENCHMENT IN DEMOCRATIC SWITZERLAND

Early revelation of the "real and profound reasons" for the Soviet Union's refusal to establish diplomatic relations with Switzerland were forecast from Berne over the week-end as Foreign Minister Marcel Pilet-Golaz resigned. "The real and profound reasons" are considered to be proofs of actual Nazi entrenchment in "democratic" Switzerland. One sign is the continued ban on the Swiss Communist Party. Socialist and Liberal papers criticized Pilet-Golaz's handling of the bid for Soviet recognition.

HUNGARIAN SOLDIERS TOLD TO DESERT

An appeal that Hungarian soldiers come over to the Soviet fighting lines, broadcast by the Hungarian Chief of Staff Col. Gen. Janos Voeroes, on the Moscow radio, was seen as hitting the Nazis in Budapest a heavy blow yesterday.

Voeroes, the highest Hungarian official to escape Budapest, called on Hungarian troops to revolt with all their equipment. He urged that Budapest not be defended and assured his listeners that the Red Army was treating Hungarians decently.

Voeroes called for an end to anti-Semitic persecution and said he was speaking of his own free will in the name of the Hungarian regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy.

Canada Progressives Change Draft Stand

Special to the Daily Worker

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Reversing its earlier stand in favor of sending all Canadian draftees overseas, the Labor Progressive Party here has come out in support of voluntary overseas recruitment favored by the newly-appointed minister of defense, Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton.

Behind this issue, which has rocked Canada, lies the jockeying of various political forces in anticipation of an early general election.

Traditionally, Canada drafts her soldiers for defense, but sends overseas only those who voluntarily enlist for such service.

This method takes into account French Canada's opposition to overseas service. In both World Wars enough Canadians have enlisted for overseas duty to contribute a powerful fighting force in Europe.

The Labor-Progressive Party has favored overseas service for all soldiers as part of its devotion to an all-out effort. But in recent weeks, the Tory press and the reactionary Progressive Conservative Party have demagogically come out for compulsory overseas duty for all.

HIT AS 'SELFISH'

Col. J. L. Ralston, defense minister who resigned Nov. 1, is understood to have favored the Tory view, which the Labor-Progressives

Score Slight To Italy Labor

LONDON, Nov. 12 (ALN).—Italian circles in London have expressed bitter disappointment at the unwillingness of the British Trades Union Congress to invite Italian trade union representatives to the world labor conference in January, as expressed in an unofficial statement by TUC general secretary Sir Walter Citrine.

Antifascist Italian exiles maintain that such an attitude will have a bad effect not only upon Italian trade unionists, but upon the people as a whole, who will feel that their co-belligerency status is meaningless and that Italy is still regarded as an enemy nation.

They point out that Citrine's attitude differs sharply from those of Anglo-American delegates who recently visited Italy. This delegation, which included TUC representatives, pledged that as long as the Italian unions continue along democratic lines "they will have the support of trade unions all over the free world."

In addition, Italians here cite the position of the British Labor party as expressed in its recent message of tribute to the Italian resistance movement. The Labor party is expected to send an official delegation to Italy prior to its annual conference in December to obtain a firsthand view of current Italian problems.

The Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, which as part of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee originally recommended the January date for the world labor conference, this week invited Italian trade unionists to send a delegation to the USSR "to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries."

The invitation was extended to the General Confederation of Labor (GCL) by Mikhail Tarasov, AUCC TU secretary and head of the Soviet trade union delegation in Italy.

Superfortress Cost

The first Superfortress bomber built for the Army Air Forces cost about \$1,000,000, says Max Karantin Flying, and the price is now about \$750,000. Forty percent of the workers in Boeing's Wichita, Kan., plant, which builds the giant ships, are women.

Reconstruction On in Praga

Reconstruction is now underway in the Polish cities of Praga and Przemysl. The liberated Warsaw suburb of Praga is being rebuilt right under the fire of German guns.

According to dispatches from the Polish Committee of National Liberation and reported here by Polpress News, crews are already working to restore electricity in Praga.

Artesian wells are being drilled to increase the water supply, and 60 plants are being rebuilt. The reorganized Warsaw Theater gave its first performance Oct. 15, according to Polpress News.

Schools and libraries are reopened in the liberated Polish city of Bielsk, and 1,547 students are once more attending classes taught by a faculty of 49 teachers. During the Nazi occupation, 16 school teachers were shot and 21 died in German concentration camps.

PRZEMYSŁ RECONSTRUCTION

In the old Galician fortress city of Przemysl, life is slowly returning to normal since the Nazis were driven out by the Red Army and Polish liberation forces.

Six high schools and 13 grammar schools are functioning. A consumers' cooperative has been organized by the Polish Teachers' Union, along with bookshops and a public library.

Sports are not being neglected either in Przemysl, and local teams have engaged in several football contests. A forthcoming chess tournament is attracting considerable interest.

Prestes' Daughter in USSR, Invited to Come to Mexico

By DIONISIO ENCINA

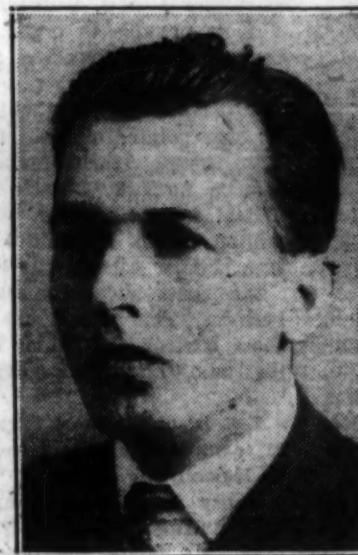
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—Clotilde Prestes, daughter of Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned Brazilian patriot, is being invited to come to Mexico, I learned today.

She is to receive all necessary documents to facilitate her trip from the Soviet Union, where she resides at present.

The following communication has been addressed to the Foreign Relations Secretariat by the Undersecretary of State, Fernando Casas Aleman:

"Kindly instruct the consul in Moscow, the USSR, to provide Clotilde Prestes Lizardo, of Brazilian nationality and origin, with immigration documents of a year's duration, extendable to five years."

Miss Prestes is expected to stay with her sister, Sra. Lygia Prestes Lizardo, a legal resident of Mexico.



LUIS CARLOS PRESTES

Terrorism Sweeps Salvador; Many Slain

By EFREN FARRILL

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—Terror in El Salvador reached a peak last week. On Sunday, peacefully parading civilians, including women and children, were machine-gunned by Dictator Col. Aguirre Salinas' police. Blocking adjoining streets, the victims were ruthlessly hunted down by police in automobiles.

None of the victims was known as a prominent enemy of the government. Bodies lay in the streets for hours.

The shooting continued Monday and Tuesday, many people dying, unattended, in the streets.

Those who managed to flee to adjoining Honduras were rounded up by police and soldiers upon orders from reactionary President Gen. Tiburcio Carías Andino and returned to El Salvador where many are believed to have been executed.

Refugees at the rate of 500 a day, however, have found asylum in Guatemala.

The Guatemalan Liberation Junta government meanwhile continues to carry out progressive reforms. The secret police—known as Los Orejas (the ears)—have been abolished and replaced by a new Judicial Police which is to investigate crimes on the basis of modern science. The regular police has been replaced with civil guards, and the third degree has been abolished.

Fifteen generals have been deported and are now in Mexico. Most of them were governors under past dictatorships.

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Guarding the Health of Our Soldiers

By PETER STONE

The Association of Military Surgeons gathered in the Hotel Pennsylvania last week to compare notes and discuss techniques they employ on the fighting fronts. These are the men who guard our most precious possessions, the armed forces of the United States and it is good to report that they are doing a splendid job. These were summarized very graphically by Major Gen. Norman T. Kirk.

These doctors serve our citizen soldiers army all over the world—in every kind of weather and climate. They are attached to troop divisions which live among primitive peoples, from the tropics to the Arctic Zone. Their patients (and they too) have been exposed to every known disease, under the most difficult field conditions. The medics have been called on to treat every type of wound. But in spite of handicaps, the disease death rate for the American Army is only one-twentieth as high as that recorded in World War I and the lowest ever recorded for the U. S. Army. Ninety-seven percent of our wounded who reach hospitals live.

In the treatment of disease the doctors have provided a major medical miracle. The incidence of malaria had been reduced to one-fourth in the early part of the war by discipline and control measures. The Army has insisted on the use of repellents, the wearing of proper clothing after sunset, the use of atabrine as a suppressive, and malaria control by draining, filling and oiling. The new insecticide DDT is sprayed from airplane at treetop height, and this kills the adult mosquito and fly which breed the disease. Saipan, a mass of flies and mosquitoes on D-Day, is now free of both.

PROPER FOOTWEAR

Toxoids and vaccines have removed our soldiers from death by tetanus, yellow fever or epidemic typhus. Air flight surgeons have experimented with new kinds of clothing for the fighter pilots and bomber crews. Frostbite has been reduced to a minimum by protection with properly insulated clothing and gloves. From the various aero-medical laboratories have come body and face armor which has remarkably

diminished casualties from enemy flak.

The Medical Corps has prepared the GIs with the proper footwear and instruction in the care of the foot to offset the incidence of trench foot. To prevent the threatened epidemic of typhus which was so prevalent in the last war, the medics spray a 5 percent solution of DDT on the walls of the barracks, kitchen or huts. It was this chemical which stopped typhus in Naples when the Yanks took over for the United Nations. The sulfa drugs plus chlorination of drinking water has helped cut down considerably the death rate from dysentery.

And the statistics of medical miracles by our army doctors are phenomenal. General Kirk gave a partial list of the results: The overall death rate from disease in the Army has been reduced to 0.6 per 1000 per year, sulfa drugs and penicillin have decreased pneumonia deaths from 24 percent to 0.6 percent. Men suffering from gonorrhea or syphilis were returned to the fighting front in days rather than months by penicillin treatment. The incidence of tuberculosis in the

Army has been cut down from 12 to 1.2 percent per thousand per year. Meningitis, scourge of World War I, is no longer feared, thanks to sulfa drugs. The mortality rate has been reduced from 34 to 4 percent.

RECONDITIONING

The surgeons assembled at the convention could take pride in the figures on battle casualties. The over-all death rate of these wounded who reach hospitalization is only 3 percent. The surgeons have brought their skill to the fighting fronts. Field hospital platoons supplemented by surgical teams now operate only two to four miles behind the lines where they receive the best of specialized and nursing care by surgeons and the gallant Army Nurses.

General Kirk reported on the great advantages given our wounded soldiers by the application of the plaster technique of Trueta-Orr. This was the method developed by the Loyalist surgeons in the fight against the Franco fascists. It has meant that 95 percent of bone fractures were mended and healed without infection.

Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

Ex-servicemen who have been inquiring about homesteads will be interested in knowing that President Roosevelt has signed Public Law 434 to allow credit in connection with certain homestead entries for military or naval service rendered during World War II.



The law states:

Sec. 1. Any person who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States for a period of at least 90 days during the present war, and is honorable discharged, and makes a homestead request, shall have the period of his military or naval service, not exceeding two years, construed to be equivalent to residence and cultivation upon the land for the same length of time.

Credit shall be allowed for two years' military or naval service (1) if the veteran is discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, or (2) if he was regularly discharged and subsequently is furnished hospitalization or is awarded compensation by the Government on account of such wounds or disability.

Sec. 2. In the case of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of this act, his widow, if unmarried, or, in the case of her death or marriage then his minor orphan children by a guardian duly appointed and officially accredited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. Where a person entitled to the benefits of section 1 or 2 makes homestead entry and dies before completing title, leaving a minor orphan child, or minor orphan children, patent shall issue to such minor or minors upon proof showing such facts.

Sec. 4. For the period of 10 years following the date of the enactment of the act, on the revocation of any order of withdrawal, the order of revocation shall provide for a period of not less than 90 days before the date on which it otherwise becomes effective, in which persons of the classes entitled to credit for military or naval service, under the provision of the act, shall have a preferred right of application under the homestead or desert land laws, or the Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 690; 43 U. S. Sec. 682a) subject to the requirements of applicable law except as against the prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions or take act into full force and effect.

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Nat Low

It will take many years for Notre Dame to wipe out the memory of that 59-0 massacre inflicted by the greatest Army team ever to roll its cessions down the plains of West—if, in deed, it can be wiped out at all.

Such a merciless shellacking as the Irish suffered Saturday at the Stadium is not easily live down, for it ranks with the all-time gridiron thumpings, perhaps second only to that ever-amazing 73-0 debacle the titanic Chicago Bears handed the Washington Redskins in the pro-grid play off of 1941.

After all, whatever else may be said about this Irish eleven, it is a powerful club—one of the best in the country—and this makes Army's feat stand out in bolder outline.

The Cadets stored up for this 13 years and it was worth waiting for—even going scoreless for five years. When the hurricane finally broke it was like nothing that had ever happened to the famed once-invincible Irish for the storm carried with it all the pent up football fury of many years.

Up until Saturday this Army team—despite its vast power and illimitable resources and reserves—was something of a puzzle. Against six opponents—only one of whom, Duke, deserved to be on the same field with them—the Cadets had amassed the fantastic total of 360 points, shattering every scoring record ever compiled by a West Point team.

But the opposition was of poor caliber and the adding machine scores were not taken too seriously. True the Cadets were obviously a team of tremendous offensive potential, but from head coach Earl Blaik down, West Pointers were anxious for the real test.

That came Saturday and with it the answer football men had been seeking.

Army's two complete teams are tremendous; hitting with the savagery and fury of an armored division, the gold-helmeted Cadets burst asunder the Notre Dame defense before the South Benders could get set. And once the Cadets had tasted blood and had the Irish off balance, they poured through, much as an army in the field will exploit a breakthrough to encircle and annihilate an enemy.

The nine touchdowns Army rolled up were more than they had scored in 15 years of previous competition against their traditional foe and had it not been for the compassion coach Blaik displayed in the last period the Cadets could have made it 100-0. Third and fourth string gridders took over for the almost entire last quarter and even these obscure scrubs were able to cross the Irish goal line.

Army scored every which way—on long runs, interceptions, passes, and sustained marches built up on plungers. They brought every one of their huge arsenal of weapons into play and their line, which wasn't supposed to be the equal of Navy's steel-ribbed forward wall, tore the Irish line into gaping holes time and again.

Added to this was the crunching and oft-times savage blocking and tackling of the Cadets headed by fullback Felix "Doc" Blanchard, a terrifying human block-buster if ever there was one.

As for speed, where will you ever see the equal-on-one team of Glenn Davis, Max Minor, Doug Kenna, Dale Hall, Dean Sensenbaugh, Bob Dobbs and captain Tom Lombardo?

This turf-scorching speed of the Cadet backs brought an end to the traditional weak air-defense which has so often in the past brought defeat to the West Pointers. With the line crashing through to harass the Notre Dame passers, the Cadets backs were able to roam wild, intercepting heaves with remarkable consistency.

The complete Army dominance of the air game became so obvious that a press wag commented, "Frank Bancewicz was Army's best man on the field."

Bancewicz, of course, is the Irish passer, and a goodly majority of his tosses landed in Army hands. But in due credit to the kid it should be said that even Sid Luckman would have had his troubles in the face of this mad-as-blazes Cadet outfit Saturday.

While Army was piling up its incredible score, Navy's team was taking it easy with the Cornells, winning as they pleased, 48-0, and not risking injury. Army has a great team, of course, but rate Navy an assist for the Cadet's victory.

The Middies took a lot out of Notre Dame, physically and psychologically, the week before when they dumped the South Benders out of the unbeaten ranks 32-13. The Irish took a fearful pounding from that fiery Navy line—and what a sweet little Donnybrook that Army-Navy game is going to be Dec. 2, eh?

But you will have to wait for the expert opinion on that until later in the week.

Army 20, Navy 0—In London!

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UPI).—Sixty thousand football-starved Yanks were "back home" for three hours today when they saw a U.S. Army team, loaded with former college gridiron stars, defeat a Navy eleven, 20-0, to win the European championship.

The Army began sinking the Navy at White City Stadium in the first period, tearing the Blue-jackets' forward wall apart to score two touchdowns and convert on both. Another offensive in the last quarter gave Army a third tally and the title.

There was more drama in this game than in the peacetime grid classic between West Point and Annapolis because this contest involved lads from the ranks and

from the front lines who, tomorrow, might be casualties in battle.

But for all its solemnity, the occasion had its lighter side. The Navy goat tried to butt the Army mule during the half-time ceremonies and the sergeant who screamed "wootza tuck!" into the ear of the man near to him realized a moment later that he was bellowing at Lt. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, commander of the U. S. Eighth Air Force.

The first Army score came early in the game when Ashley Anderson, former University of Wisconsin star, rammed through right guard from the six yard line to score standing up and climaxed a 72-yard drive.

Herber's Passes in Late Minutes Give Giants 21-21 Tie With Eagles

THE ROUNDUP

By BILL MARDO

I know you won't believe this but it's true—so help me. . . . The Rangers won a hockey game Saturday night, 5-2, for their first victory of the season after four straight defeats.

Before a near-capacity crowd of 15,500, the Blueshirts vindicated Frankie Boucher's faith in them by slapping the Detroit Red Wings hard, flashing an unrelenting offensive that surprised even the most ardent Ranger fans. They went after the Wings early and after one minute and some seconds young Walt Atanas rifled a knee high shot into the cage from 20 feet out. Later, goals were added by Ott Heller, Phil Watson and Bob Dill. And late in the last period Atanas sunk another unassisted score.

The St. Louis Cards have released plans for a million dollar stadium to be constructed in the Mound City after the war's end. Capacity of the new ball park will be upwards of 40,000 and it will be the most modern sports edifice in the country.

Bucknell rolled up 78-0 against CCNY Saturday which made it the sixth straight scoreless defeat the Beavers have suffered thus far. A total of 276 points have been amassed against City.

A seventeen year-old freshman quarterback, Allan Shafer of Wisconsin, died Saturday night after receiving a head injury during the Iowa game. He was the first mortality of the season in big time college play.

Following a first down that placed the ball on the Eagle 28, Herber faded back to the 35, faked a pass to end Frank Liebel and then let sail with an unerring toss to half-back Howie Livingston who cut behind the Eagle secondary, took the ball on the eight and chased over for the score.

Strong's kick made the score 21-14 and even then the Eagles seemed to have the game clinched. But a little while later the Giants again

dumped the Philly Eagles out of their first place tie with the Washington Redskins by scoring two touchdowns in the last minutes of play to knot the score at 21-21.

The largest crowd ever to see a pro game in Philadelphia, 42,000 fans, jam-packed Shibe Park and went wild as the Eagles rolled up a 21-7 count until the late minutes of the last period and then plunged into deepest gloom as the Giants tied it up and then seemingly won it when Ken Strong's field goal from the 43 yard line went through the uprights in the last forty seconds of play.

But the field goal, which would have given the Giants a 24-21 victory, was called back by the officials because the Owenmen had taken more than the allotted thirty seconds to get the play going. Another attempt, from the 47, was blocked and led to a free-for-all fist fight among the players that resulted in the vanishing of Strong.

It was Arnie Herber, the old passer who used to sling the ball into the talented hands of Green Bay's Bon Hutton, who did the trick. After the passing of rookie Joe Sulaitis and veteran Ward Cuff had failed, Herber entered the contest with six minutes left in the game.

Following a first down that placed the ball on the Eagle 28, Herber faded back to the 35, faked a pass to end Frank Liebel and then let sail with an unerring toss to half-back Howie Livingston who cut behind the Eagle secondary, took the ball on the eight and chased over for the score.

Strong's kick made the score 21-14 and even then the Eagles seemed to have the game clinched. But a little while later the Giants again

began to move and once getting to the Eagle 35, Herber again faded back and sent the ball winging down to Liebel who snared it on the five, drove right through a would-be tackler, and crossed the goal line. Again Strong's toe was talented and the score was 21-all.

Here the Eagles got desperate and heaved the ball around. But a Roy Zimmerman pass was intercepted by Howie Livingston on the Eagle 35. About forty seconds remained for Strong's field goal attempt which was good but called back.

The game was humdinger all the way. In the first period Bill Paschal, who later tore a ligament in his left knee, led a Giant drive 28 yards and carried it over. But on the kickoff a moment later, Steve Van Buren ran 97 yards for a touchdown to tie it up.

The Eagles scored another in the second period on a pass from Zimmerman to Mel Bleeker and still another in the third period when Zimmerman repeated it to Bleeker and the game seemed to be on ice....

Baugh Beats Tigers, 10-0

Sammy Baugh got tired being a substitute on the team he made famous, so yesterday he got to work and in the middle of the last period when Zimmerman repeated it to Bleeker and the game seemed to be on ice....

RADIO Concerts

7-8 P.M., WNYC (also PM)—Master-work Hour.
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also PM)—Orchestra conducted by Leon Barzin.
8:05-9 P.M., WQXR (also PM)—Symphony Hall.
8:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also PM)—Gladys Swarthout, soprano; Howard Barlow and Orchestra.
9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also PM)—Helen

Traubel, soprano; Donald Voorhees Orchestra and Chorus.

9-9:30 P.M., WNYC (also PM)—Stell Anderson, pianist, in a Chopin recital.

10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also PM)—Josephine Antoine, soprano; Reinhard Schmidt, bass; Chorus and Orchestra.

10:30-11 P.M., WOR—The Symphonette and Michel Piastra, conductor.

8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America

WOR—Cecil Brown, News

WJZ—News Reports

WABC—Pop Poll Interviews

8:15-WOR—Sunny Sklar, Songs

WJZ—Lum and Abner

8:30-WEAF—Richard Crooks, Tenor

WOR—Sherlock Holmes

WJZ—Blind Date

WABC—Gay Neties Revue

8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Helen Traubel, Soprano

WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News

WJZ—Counter-Spy—Play

WABC—Radio Theater

WHN—William S. Gailor

9:15-WOR—Screen Test

WMCA—Norman Jay, Comments

9:30-WEAF—Information Please

WOR—Music of Worship

WJZ—Spotlight Band

WMCA—They Live in Brooklyn

9:45-WJZ—Short Story

10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano

WOR—Henry Gladstone, News

W.Z.—Raymond Gram Swing

WABC—Screen Guild Play

WMCA—News: Amateur Hour

10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News

WJZ—From England: Ted Malone

10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q. Quiz

WOR—The Symphonette

WZ—Hollywood Show Time

WABC—Johnny Morgan Show

11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music

WJZ, WABC—News; Music

11:30-WEAF—For the Record

12:00-WEAF, WMCA—News

12:05-WEAF—Author's Playhouse

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Soviet Medicine at the Front

By LEE LAWSON

With commentary written by Lillian Hellman and Frederic March, Soviet Medicine at the Front gives a thrilling and graphic account of the amazing achievements responsible for the almost incredible results of returning 78 percent of wounded Red Army men back into com...

The film starts with the soldier's wounded Red Army men back into field and follows him through the various first-aid steps, of hospitalization, operation, treatment, convalescence and finally, return to the front.

The predominating factor is care and solicitude for each individual soldier, achieved through utmost organization and administration.

From the orderly who first handles him, removing him from the scene of battle and administering first-aid, to the Chief Surgeon of the Red Army, who may actually operate on him, the wounded soldier receives the skillful attention of men and women whose lives are dedicated not only to relieving pain but to the rehabilitation of soldiers capable of once again driving the enemy back.

For fifty-five minutes the film shows a detailed account of the treatment given the wounded and one is impressed with the high efficiency and great skill of Soviet medicine. Operations are shown; removal of shell fragments from an arm, treatment of gas gangrene and most impressive, a delicate brain operation.

The film does not limit itself to the operating room, for recovery requires more than surgery. The camera focuses on small but important details. The wounded are never left alone, nor treated as so many impersonal objects. Always the personal touch is present; music and food in the receiving rooms, personal needs attended to in the wards, artists to paint the soldiers' portraits, visits from factory groups, etc. On the road to recovery the men have occupational therapy, recreation rooms.

Soviet Medicine at the Front. Produced by Sovyuzmultfilm, USSR. Photographed by A. M. Filipov and B. Fishkin. Commentary spoken by Frederic March, written by Lillian Hellman, American version edited by Geraldine Litten and Lillian Hellman. Distributed by Brandon Films, 1600 Broadway, N. Y. C. Premiere performance at Town Hall, last Sunday, Nov. 12, auspices American Soviet Medical Society.

One of the most vivid scenes in the picture depicts a group of men in a recreation room. Several play chess, read, etc. One man plays a Rachmaninoff prelude at the piano. After covering the room and the men playing chess, the camera close-ups on the hands of the pianist, whose rendition of the piece has been masterful. Across the backs of his hands are long and ragged scars, his recently healed wounds.

Another moving scene shows the discharge from a hospital of Major Reginia, a famous hero. After the doctor gives him a final check-up, the Major turns to him and embraces him warmly. No words are necessary to describe what the Major feels.

The leading role of women in Soviet medicine is again clearly shown, not only as nurses but in every phase of treatment. A famous woman surgeon performs one of the operations shown. The closing words of the picture sum up:

"Soviet medicine has a right to be proud of this record. (78 percent of wounded returned) It means that the value of human life has been taken with proper seriousness and that, in the middle of unprecedented slaughter, medicine has not forgotten that its function is the preservation of life. These soldiers owe medicine a great debt. They march now to repay it."

United Through Books

This week, Nov. 13-18, is Children's Book Week in the United States. The librarians, book sellers, teachers, parents will give the children of this country books, story hours, and radio programs based on the theme "United Through Books."

Through the efforts of the Mass. Council of American-Soviet Friendship the facts about children's books in war-time Russia have been made available in a booklet entitled, "Children's Books in the USSR."

Despite wartime handicaps, about ten million books for children were issued in the Soviet Union between June 1941 and March 1942. Among these, books on the Red Army and Soviet heroes take their places with new editions of Russian and foreign classics. The plays of Shakespeare, Jules Verne, Grimm's Fairy tales are long standing favorites. Mark Twain, Jack London, and Longfellow's Hiawatha are among the most popular of the American classics.

The Children's Book Theater, the Museum for Children's Books, and children's reading rooms are available for all. In the Book Theater, puppet sketches are frequently woven around books and usually contain an important object lesson. In one story, for instance, Punch sets out to visit the new industrial towns of the USSR. His ignorance and laziness lead to all sorts of misadventures. Punch realizes the error of his ways, learns to read and overcomes all difficulties.

There is an increasing number of



This photo of a school reading room in the Soviet Union is included in the special Book Week picture kit on children's books in the USSR issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Each kit, containing a set of ten pictures, sells for \$1.00.

Russian children's books published by Beim and Busoni, Harcourt, in this country and finding great favor among the children here. A few of these are "Timur and his Gang" by Gaidar, published by Scribner's "Sasha and the Samovar" by Knopf.

Philip Evergood's 12 Paintings On American-Soviet Friendship

Philip Evergood, noted American artist, winner of second prize in the recent Pepsi-Cola art competition, has just completed a series of twelve paintings to depict "The Story of American-Russian Friendship."

These paintings, which were created for Russian War Relief for reproduction on a 1945 calendar, tell of the friendship between the two great nations from the time of our war of Independence in 1776, until the present day and they may be seen at the A. C. A. Gallery, 63 East 57th St., from Nov. 13 (today) through Nov. 25.

Among the incidents depicted in Mr. Evergood's paintings are Catherine the Great's appointment of John Paul Jones as Admiral of the Russian Fleet in 1781; the visit of the Russian Fleet to New York in 1863; Tchaikovsky's visit to the United States in 1891 to direct the opening concert at Carnegie Hall; the great role of American en-

gineers in the development of Soviet industry during the 1920's; American delivery of the materials of war to the Russian armies under the Lend-Lease program, and the peace to all peoples which will grow from the meeting at Teheran in 1943 of President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

These paintings are executed in the bold and vigorous style, the richness in color, for which Mr. Evergood has won recognition as one of America's most distinguished artists.

MOTION PICTURES

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — 50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 8:45 A.M. Greer Garson • Walter Pidgeon in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's **"MRS. PARKINGTON"** Edward Arnold Agnes Moorehead Cecil Kellaway Spectacular Stage Presentation Picture at 10:07, 1:12, 4:11, 7:08, 10:14. 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4000

CONCERT

VARIETY PROGRAMS presents RICHARD DYER-BENNET CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. EVE. NOV. 18 Tickets 90¢ to \$2.40 Mgt. Ted Zittel, Inc., 15 E. 40th St.

THE STAGE

GERTRUDE NIESSEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS with JACKIE GLEASON Buster West-Irma Baronova-Tim Herbert 44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way, LA. 4-4337 Evngs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. WED., SAT. & NOV. 23 Out-of-Town Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

JACOBOWSKY the COLONEL The FRANZ WEHFEL-S. M. BEHNAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS MARIANNE STEWART MARTIN BECK - 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Evenings 8:30. Matines THURS. and SAT. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Kirchhoff)

Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS The FRANZ WEHFEL-S. M. BEHNAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN

Michael Todd presents BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD SHORT

SONGS BY COLE PORTER WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 40th St. Cl. 7-5101

Evens. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

'A dramatic thunderbolt.'—Winchell LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY

CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY SKINNER KING DIGGES

THE SEARCHING WIND Evans. 8:40. Matins WED. and SAT. 2:40

FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'way

June HAVER Dick HAYMES Monty WOOLLEY 'Irish Eyes Are Smiling'

A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor! Plus on Stage—Ray BOLGER-Gracie BARRETT WALTER NILSSON-CARR BROTHERS BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

4TH BIG WEEK

A Sensational Film from the Heart of War-torn Russia!

The Rainbow Based on Wanda Wasilieff's Stage Play Now 7th Ave. bel. STANLEY 42d & 41st St.

Irving Place 14th St. & Un. Sq. Gramercy 5-6975 RETREAT from MOSCOW ARTHUR PRESTON 1812

Plus full length French Film "VIVE LA FRANCE" Extra "Moscow Circus"

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Gramercy Park Cinema 23rd St. & Lex. Ave. — GR. 5-1660

TODAY through WEDNESDAY

WILSON

Shows at 11:45, 2:30, 7:15, 9:30 P. M.

'Great Moment,' a Headache

For some reason we will never be able to fathom why Paramount assigned the story of Dr. William Morton, pioneer in the use of sulfureous ether to deaden pain, to Preston Sturges. As The Great Moment it is now playing at the Globe and is a classic example of vulgarization of a theme which deserves dignity and respect. Mr. Sturges, who wrote and directed it, seems to have approached the story with a view to achieving as much slapstick as possible, deliberately ignoring the deep implications of the story of Dr. Morton.

Told in flashback, the story shows the young William Morton forced to give up his study of medicine for lack of money. As a second choice he turns to dentistry and is struggling along when he begins his search for something that will relieve the pain which keeps most sufferers with toothache away from the dentist's chair.

After several scenes, whose main purpose seems to be to cause as much destruction of furniture and equipment as possible, supposedly a sure means of getting laughs, Morton finally develops the use of sulphuric ether as the best pain-killer.

In a short time, Morton's fame spreads and people flock to his office to be treated. Overnight fame and fortune are his. Morton then offers his discovery to Dr. Warren, a progressive surgeon, and ether is used for the first time in the operating room. Again, Sturges finds the scene of an amputation an ideal place for his queer brand of humor. Morton's success is short lived when the courts refuse to uphold his claim to be the sole producer of sulphuric ether.

After a series of misfortunes, the film ends, still in flashback. Concurrent with the main story is the slight romantic theme, with Morton courting and marrying his landlady's daughter.

Joel McCrea as Morton, Betty Field as his wife and Harry Carey

The Great Moment. Paramount film produced and directed by Preston Sturges. Cast includes Joel McCrea, Betty Field and Harry Carey. At the Globe.

as Dr. Warren do the best they can to bring some dignity to the film, but Sturges has William Demarest hurtling through windows, fainting in operating rooms and breaking bottles so continuously, they have no chance. The story of Dr. William Morton remains to be told.—L. L.

IWO Uses Films In Bond Drive

Under the slogan "It's Not Over Yet" the National Film Department of the International Workers Order is cooperating with the Treasury Department in the Sixth War Bond Drive by the distribution of Navy Department films and War Department trailers, all specially prepared for the Sixth War Loan.

Three thousand 4-page folders are being mailed to all IWO lodges and other film users informing them of the films, and urging them to organize war bond movie rallies.

After the phenomenal success achieved by the movies in attracting audiences during the Fifth War Loan Drive, the following fighting films were produced by the Navy Department: Photography Fighting, The 957th Day, We said We'd Come Back, It Can't Last and Freedom Comes High. The exclusive, exciting trailers prepared by the War Department are entitled: Hands, Justice, Just for Remembrance, The Line Is Busy and Silence.

Victory Programs, 80 Fifth Ave., New York, 11, NY, (Gr. 3-3323) is handling all New York State bookings. The National Film Department, 80 Fifth Ave., New York, 11, N. Y. (AL 4-7733) is in charge of all other areas.

Bob Hope Statue in Washington

Bob Hope has been selected as the only representative of the show world to have his statue in The Living Hall of Washington, 1944, an historical collection of statues of notable public men of wartime placed in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Hope's recognition was for extensive entertainment tours of camps and overseas bases. He joins such distinguished figures as President Roosevelt, Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and such military leaders as Generals Marshall, MacArthur and Eisenhower and Admirals King, Nimitz and Halsey.

Late Bulletins

Japan Reports U. S. Warships Strike 700 Miles Off Mainland

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Tokio reported tonight that a fleet of United States warships, in a bold strike within 700-miles of the Japanese mainland, bombarded the air-base island Iwo, in the Volcano Islands on Saturday night (Japanese time).

The report was not confirmed by Allied sources. If true, it was believed that the American warships had ventured closer to Japan than ever before to deliver a surface bombardment.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz an-

Pacific Wounded Need Plasma

Washington, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Navy sent out an SOS for blood donors tonight to fill transfusion requirements stemming from accelerated operations in the Pacific.

"Both whole blood and plasma are urgently needed and we sincerely trust that the American public will continue to see to it that the needs of the armed forces are fully met," Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Navy Surgeon General and President Roosevelt's personal physician, said in a statement.

Most pressing need in Pacific battle zones is for whole blood

which, through development of airborne refrigeration equipment, will be flown from this country and transfused into a Leyte beachhead casualty less than 48 hours after it has been drawn from the donor.

This plan marks a new milestone in medical history," McIntire said, "and is a further development of a project recently inaugurated by the army for the shipment of whole blood by air to Europe." He pointed out that the new Pacific requirement is in addition to the 100,000

pints of whole blood and plasma al-

ready required weekly.

Public Support of Sydenham, Inter-Racial Hospital, Urged

The campaign for public support for Sydenham Hospital, the first interracial voluntary hospital in the country, was resumed last night with a rally at Times Hall, 240 W. 44th St.

Hon. Newbold Morris, president of City Council, presided. Speakers were Miss Fannie Hurst, the novelist; Chaplain Robert E. Lee, USNR; and Hon. Francis E. Rivers, justice of the City Court.

Mr. Morris said:

"A little less than a year ago the opening of Sydenham Hospital was hailed as a shining hope in a world rent by intolerance, racial hatreds and prejudice. After a few months with pride this brilliant accomplishment. Sydenham Hospital should win support from every section of our city."

"As the Allied forces drive on to victory, we at home must realize we are engaged in a race against time. We must find our national unity before we ask the world to unite for a peace that will stick. In other

words, America's job is to show the rest of the world that we not only preach democracy, but that we live it every day."

Miss Hurst, who toured Sydenham Hospital last week, described the working out of the plan, which she said impressed her very favorably.

Chaplain Lee, who has just returned from the South Pacific, said: "Never before in the history of America has there been a greater opportunity or obvious need for mutual respect and appreciation among the racial groups that together make America the land of the free. The men and women in the armed forces, perhaps without fully realizing it, are having the most effective course in essential democracy that they have ever experienced. Prejudices grow pale in the face of close personal friendship."

Justice Rivers, a leader in civic movements in Harlem, spoke of the need in the Harlem community for such an institution as Sydenham Hospital.

Former Premier of Holland Dies

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Dr. Hendrikus Colijn, 75, former Premier of Holland, died of heart disease Sept. 16 in the Netherlands where the Germans had held him prisoner since 1940, the Netherlands News Agency reported tonight.

Colijn, head of the Calvinist Party, was three times Premier between 1936 and 1939. He was a prominent figure in the League of Nations before the war and was chairman of the London World Economic Conference in 1933.

Mayor Urges Change in Selection of Judges

The method of selecting State judges should be changed, Mayor LaGuardia told his weekly WNYC audience yesterday as he commented on the change in Albany that four Supreme Court Justices of the Third Judicial District were subject to undue political influence.

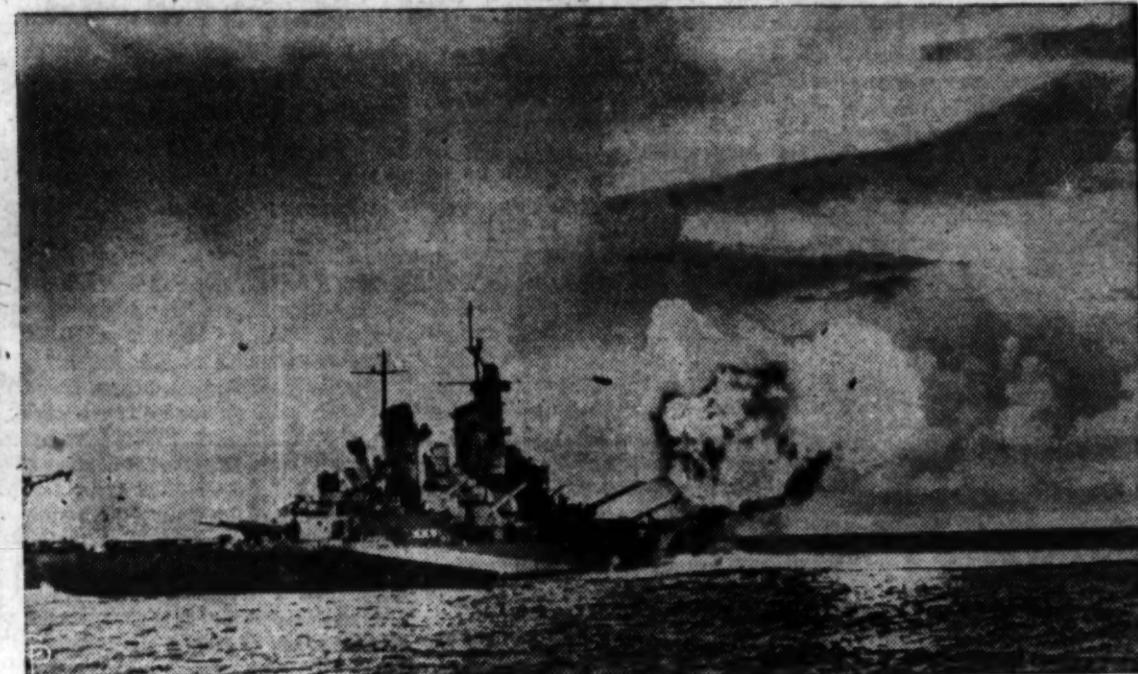
LaGuardia said that he planned to speak on the selection of judges before the Bar Association of New York as soon as his work at the International Aviation Conference in Chicago is completed.

PINKY RANKIN



Daily Worker

New York, Monday, November 13, 1944



Belching flame and fiery smoke surround the mouths of two giant 16-inch guns as the new super-battleship U. S. S. Missouri blasts away at a target miles away. The battleship is an Iowa class warship.

Air Transports Ferry Atlantic Regular as a Train Schedule

ARMY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, NORTH ATLANTIC BASE, Nov. 12 (UP).

—Army transport planes are flying the North Atlantic now almost with the regularity of train schedules, and making as many as several dozen crossings in a single day.

The experiences of 1st Lt. Walter Sage, 25, (205 E. 78th St.) New York, who became an air cadet in January, 1942, typify what is being accomplished.

A navigator, he made his first Atlantic crossing in September, 1942. He has made about 35 crossings since—he can't remember the exact number—in a B-24 and B-17 heavy bombers, B-25 and B-26 medium bombers, and C-54 transports. He has also flown the South Atlantic in C-46 transports.

Sage, who graduated from Columbia University in 1940, in his own estimation hasn't really made many crossings. He rattled off the names of numerous oldsters who have made more than 100 crossings. He had some narrow squeaks in the early days. On his first trip his B-24 escorted P-38s across preparatory for the North African invasion. Some fell by the wayside. Once in a B-17 he was driven up to 27,000 feet and had a difficult time shaking off ice.

"In the early days there were few radio ranges and weather information was not so complete nor reliable," Sage said. "There were not so many alternate landing points. Rescue was not so well organized and the planes now are better."

Domestic Workers Postwar Plan

Local 149, Domestic Workers to safeguard gains already made.

Blanche Freedman, executive secretary of the New York Women's Trade Union League, told of her organization's unsuccessful efforts to procure New York legislation granting domestic employees workers' compensation and unem-

ployment insurance and to give them the protection of all labor laws.

The conference adopted that as its program and voted to request Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., to present it in Congress. Powell, with Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, sponsored the conference.

It was held in the Hood Memorial Church, 2229 Lenox Ave.

